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CATALOGUE

OF CHOICE

Farm and Vegetable Seeds,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM NEWTON,

Henrietta, - - Monroe County, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
TRACY & REW, EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE.
1871.

TO MY PATRONS.

One year ago, I introduced to your notice a new variety of Oats, called the White Probsteier. The interest felt respecting them, the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, together with the many kind words I have since received from those who purchased seed last spring, have induced me to prepare this catalogue, which is now presented for your examination.

I have added several other varieties of farm seeds. Some of these are new, but all I think are worthy of attention; and I trust that many who receive this little pamphlet, may find in it something suited to their wants.

Samples of grain will be sent to any address; and in all cases, orders will be filled with grain as good in every respect, and as well cleaned as the samples sent. I prefer to send samples to those who think of purchasing, as all the seeds I offer for sale are of very superior quality, and are put up in the best order, and I prefer that all who wish should see them, as I am confident many will order after seeing the samples, who would not otherwise do so.

To my customers of last year, I think it will be sufficient to say, that anything they order will be sent in as good condition as were the Probsteier Oats they received from me last spring. To others, I would say that *I guarantee all my farm seeds to be genuine, pure, free from foul seeds and well cleaned.*

At the prices given, I furnish packages, and deliver grain and potatoes, at the Rail Road or Express Office, *free of charge, and guarantee their safe delivery to my customers, but do not pay Freight or Express Charges.*

In ordering seeds by the bushel or barrel, give particular directions for shipping.

All money for either Farm or Vegetable Seeds may be sent at my risk if fowarded according to the following directions: In all cases remit either by Post Office Money Order (payable at Rochester, N. Y.), Draft on New York, or Registered Letter. Post Office Money Orders may be obtained at many Post Offices, but not all. Henrietta is not a Money Order Office, so all Money Orders should be made payable at Rochester, N. Y., inclosed in the letter with the order for seeds, and sent to me by mail. Drafts may be obtained at any Bank, and all Post Masters are obliged to

Register letters when requested to do so. Small sums of $3 or less may be inclosed in letter and sent at my risk without Registering.

The remittance must in all cases accompany the order, except when seeds are ordered by Express C. O. D., in which case the cost of collection and return charges on the money will be added to the bill.

Be sure to sign your Name, and *write Name*, *Post Office*, *County* and *State plainly*

This Catalogue will be sent to all my customers of last year, and to any others who will favor me with their address. Extra copies for distribution will be sent to any who may apply for them. I trust my patrons who are satisfied with the seeds they have received from me, and with my method of doing business will call the attention of their friends to it; and I would assure all, that it shall be my constant aim to give satisfaction to those who may favor me with their orders, and to so conduct my business, as to merit an increase of the very liberal patronage I have heretofore received.

WM. NEWTON,

HENRIETTA,

Monroe Co., N. Y.

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF FARM SEEDS.

WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS.

This is a new variety of Oats, to which I first called attention by exhibiting them at the New York State Fair in 1869. They have been in my possession the past five years; the seed having been received in 1866 from Hamburg in Germany, and during that time have proved to be a most excellent variety. From my own experience, and the testimony of others who have raised them, I offer them for sale with full confidence that they are fully equal if not superior to any other variety yet introduced.

They seem to be well adapted to this climate, and so far, have not shown that inclination to deteriorate, or "run out," that is usually exhibited by most other heavy varieties of Oats. It is true that the yield per acre, and the weight per bushel, have varied, according as the season has been favorable or unfavorable, but the peculiar characteristics of the variety are as clearly marked as when the seed was first received.

It is a bush Oat, the grain being distributed on all sides of the head. The straw is *tall*, *coarse* and *strong*, and *not liable to lodge*; this quality in many cases adding much to its value. Of course I cannot guarantee that they will stand in all cases, but I know they will do so in many places where other varieties lie flat. It has a very broad, and *dark* green leaf, by which it may be easily distinguished from the common variety. It grows somewhat taller than the common variety, and ripens two or three days later. The grain is white when not discolord by rain; the kernels very *large* and *plump*, with a *very soft* and *thin hull*, being much superior in this respect to any other variety I have ever seen. All who may receive samples of these Oats, are requested to remove the hulls from some of the grains, and examine both kernels and hulls, and compare them with other varieties. It will be found on examination that most heavy varieties of Oats have very thick and hard hulls; in some varieties the hull being so hard and woody as to make the grain almost unfit to feed without grinding.

They have been exhibited in competition with all the leading varieties of Oats, and have been awarded the First Premium at every fair at which they have been exhibited with one exception, and that was in competition with the Excelsior Oats of my own raising. They have been awarded the following FIRST PREMIUMS:

New York State Fair, 1869.
Monroe Co,, N. Y. Fair, 1869.
Livingston Co , N. Y. Fair, 1869.
New Jersey State Fair, 1870.
Monroe Co., N. Y. Fair, 1870.

During the five years I have raised them, the yield per acre has been very much arger, and the weight from five to seven pounds per bushel heavier than that of the common Oats grown beside them.

The yield of the five crops has been as follows: First season—82 bushels per acre, weight not ascertained; second—62 bushels per acre, weight 36½ lbs per bushel; third—70 bushels per acre, weight 34 lbs per bushel; fourth—587 bushels from six acres, weight 39 lbs per bushel; fifth—338 bushels from six acres; weight 35 lbs per bushel; or an average of nearly 74 bushels per acre for the five crops. It will be borne in mind that the yield per acre given above is not computed from the yield of a few square rods of ground selected from the best part of the field, but they are the average of the whole piece sown The comparatively small yield of the last crop is accounted for by the very unfavorable season; the past summer in this part of the State having been very hot and dry, and the most unfavorable in many years for the Oat crop; common Oats in this vicinity only yielding from 25 bushels to 35 bushels per acre, weighing from 24 lbs to 27 lbs per bushel; some even less than this; yet my own field of Probsteier Oats yielded at the rate of 56 bushels per acre, weighing 35 lbs per bushel. Mr. T. Newton, from 5 acres, has 316 bushels, and from 2 acres has 135 bushels of these Oats, weighing 35 lbs per bushel.

The season of 1869 was very favorable to the growth of the Oat crop, and the yield in some cases was enormous: my own field yielding at the rate of 98 bushels per acre, weighing 39 lbs per bushel, and Mr. T. Newton raised 201 bushels on two acres

The reports I have received from them this year do not give as large yields per acre as those reported last year; the season having been unfavorable in nearly all parts of the country, but when sown beside the common Oats, they have yielded much better, and are heavier in every case reported. The weights reported vary from 34 lbs to 39 lbs per bushel. My own weigh 35 lbs per bushel, and this will be about the average weight of those I have for sale.

I cannot guarantee that they will do as well for others as they have done for me; but I can confidently recommend them to all who wish a new variety of Oats, as being worthy of their attention.

I have often been asked the meaning of the word "Probsteier." It is the name of a county in Schleswig-Holstein in Germany, from which the Oats take their name. They are the common variety raised there. I do not claim that they are a *new variety* of Oats, but that they are new in this country.

Sample will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp for postage.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have room for but few testimonials. The following extracts respecting the Probsteier Oats are taken from reports received from parties to whom I sold seed last spring.

From E. P. Foster, Stockbridge, Madison Co., N. Y.

I ordered five bushels of the Probsteier Oats from you last spring, which were received in good order. I thought the package was too small to hold five bushels, but on placing it on the scale, I found the weight correct. My Oats are threshed, but not all cleaned yet. They will yield about 70 bushels per acre, and they weigh 39 lbs per bushel. All I have to spare are already sold at $2 per bushel.

From T. Smith, Jonesville, Hillsdale Co., Mich.

The six bushels of Probsteier Oats I received from you were sown on four acres of ground, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. I had 160 dozen sheaves and I have 202 bushels of oats, thresher's measure, which weigh 37 lbs per bushel. If none had been wasted in harvesting I think I should have had very nearly sixty bushels per acre. The men who threshed them said they were the best Oats they had threshed this year. I shall sow twelve acres of this kind next spring.

From C. Barrett, Weston, Umatilla Co., Oregon.

The package of Probsteier Oats (4 lbs) which you sent to me last spring were received in due time, and I prize them very highly. The spring was backward, and by the time I got them in the ground it was late, and the dry season was approaching, and we had only one light shower after they were sown. I drilled them, making them go as far as possible. They came up and grew finely until they began to head, when the hot dry weather came on, and hurried them so fast that they did not grow as tall, nor fill as well as they would have done, if the extreme heat had not set in. They all had unusually large heads, although the straw was short. *From the four pounds sown I have fifteen bushels of Oats.* I irrigated one small piece, and on this, the stools coming from one oat contained from twenty to fifty heads, and most of these heads had one hundred clusters of oats, containing three oats in a cluster. All that saw them said they beat everything they had ever seen. I have raised two other varieties this year and shall give them all a fair trial next year, but I am confident the Probsteier is the best of the three.

From John Crane, Union, Union Co., N. J.:

The Oats which I obtained from you, did not succeed with me as well as I anticipated. The yield from two bushels which I sowed on an acre of ground, was thirty five bushels. The oats were very fine, though. I received the Premium for them at the State Fair for the best White Oats. Weight per bushel, 38 lbs. The past season was very unfavorable for Oats in this section.

From S. A. Picher, Warrenham, Bradford Co., Pa.:

The Oats I ordered for myself and friends have given good satisfaction, considering the season, which has been very dry. I sowed two acres of the Probsteier Oats, and have one hundred bushels, weighing 35 lbs per bushel, while from four acres of the common variety, in the same field, I have only one hundred and forty bushels, weighing 30 lbs per bushel. So you see I ought to be pleased with them.

From G. W. Stoddard, Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y.—Ex-President of the Broome Co. Agricultural Society:

I sowed the past season, on two acres, six bushels by weight (about five by measure), of your White Probsteier Oats; and I have harvested and threshed 130 bushels, thresher's measure, which weigh 34 lbs per bushel, as cleaned by the thresher, and 36 lbs per bushel when run through the mill again. On the same kind of land, I sowed about the same amount of seed per acre of common Oats, and from one and one half acres, I have only thirty seven and one half bushels.

All the Oats I ordered for my neighbors have given the best and most satisfactory results. I have taken pains to inquire of every one that sowed the Oats, and they all think them to be the best variety they have ever seen, and will sow no others next spring. I think I shall sell all I have to spare at $2 per bushel, having already sold some at that price, and others have spoken to me for seed. It has been very dry and a poor season for Oats here, and there are more that will yield

less than 30 bushels per acre, and weigh less than 27 lbs per bushel, than will exceed these figures.

From F. Bowen, Ridgeway, Orleans Co., N. Y.—General Superintendent at the New York State Fair, 1870:

I feel in duty bound to say something in favor of the White Probsteier Oats I purchased of you last spring. I am highly pleased with them. I sowed them side by side, in the same field with the common White Oats; sowing two bushels of the Probsteier Oats per acre, and three bushels of the common variety; The Probsteier yielding ten bushels more per acre, by measure, than the other variety, and weigh four pounds more per bushel. I should have been the gainer if I had purchased enough of the Probsteier for my whole seeding.

EXCELSIOR OATS.

First Premium awarded at the New York State Fair of 1870.

Last spring some of my customers wrote to inquire whether I could procure seed of this variety for them. To supply this demand, I obtained a quantity of these Oats and sowed them, and I now have on hand a quantity of my own raising that are very fine.

This variety of Oats was imported from England, and distributed by the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, in 1869. This is also a white bush Oat, but very distinct from the preceding. It is a very early variety, ripening ten or twelve days in advance of the common Oat. The past season mine were ripe and were harvested on the 23d of July.

Solon Robinson, in a letter to the New York Tribune, last winter, says: "After examining several thousand letters in the Departmentof Agriculture referring to these Oats, I believe them to be the most valuable variety ever introduced into this country."

Mr. Dodge, the Statistician of the Department, informed me that the crops reported in the letters above referred to, and which were received from all parts of the United States, showed an average yield of 64 bushels per acre, in 1869.

I have raised them but one season, and am not prepared to speak from experience respecting their merits. The yield per acre with me the past season was not quite equal to the Probsteier, but they are very heavy; those of my own raising weighing 41 lbs per bushel.

Their earliness this year was very much in their favor, as they were so far advanced towards maturity as not to be materially injured by the dry weather.

SEED CORN.

Most farmers are well aware of the advantages arising from change of seed. In most cases the increase in the first crop will more than repay the cost of the seed, even when no better varieties than those formerly cultivated are obtained. The seed I offer is from selected ears, and well ripened. A sample of either variety will

be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents, or three samples, one of each variety, for twenty five cents.

DUTTON CORN.

This is a well known and popular variety of yellow Corn, which is extensively raised in this part of New York State. It is a very early variety, ripening in ordinary seasons in this latitude, when planted as late as the 10th of June. It is a twelve rowed variety. The ears are large, and generally well filled at the end; cob rather large; kernels small, but very closely set on, in rather irregular rows. Stalks of medium size.

DIVER CORN.

This is an old variety of eight rowed yellow Corn, that has been raised in this section for the last fifteen or twenty years, but does not appear to be extensively known. I exhibited it at the New York State Fair last fall, where it attracted considerable attention and it appeared to be new to most who examined it.

The First Premium for the best twelve ears of yellow seed Corn was awarded to this variety. Ears are of good size, with very large kernels and small cob; grain not as hard and flinty as the preceding. Stalk of medium size. The Diver Corn will yield more shelled Corn from a bushel of ears than any other variety of yellow flint Corn with which I am acquainted.

SANFORD CORN.

This is a new variety of white Corn, concerning which considerable interest has been felt for the past two or three years. It is claimed by the originator to be early and productive, and its abundant foliage makes it valuable for feeding stock. I have raised it but one year and can say but little about it from experience. The cob is small, and the kernels large, very compact and firm on the ear; but it is not an early variety for this latitude (near Rochester, N.Y.), although mine has ripened well this year. The stalks are large, and bear a great quantity of leaves and appear to be of superior quality. I think it will be found very desirable to sow for soiling. The First Premium for the best twelve ears of white Corn was awarded to me for this variety at the New York State Fair, 1870.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

The early Rose is now too well known to need any description. It is the most popular variety ever introduced, and is rapidly taking the place of all other early varieties, being very early, productive and of excellent quality; and the past season has found a ready sale in the New York and other markets, at higher prices than could be obtained for any other variety. Orders should be sent early, and they will be filled in the order in which they are received, and the Potatoes shipped as soon as danger from frost is over.

PRICES OF FARM SEEDS.

WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS.

Four pounds by mail, post paid	$1.00
Half bushel, (16 lbs.) by express	2.00
One bushel, (32 lbs.)	3.00
Two bushels	5.50
One barrel, (4 bushels)	10.00

EXCELSIOR OATS.

Four pounds, by mail, post paid	$1.00
One peck, (8 lbs.) by express	1.50
Half bushel, (16 lbs.)	2.50
One bushel, (32 lbs.)	4.00

DUTTON CORN.

Four pounds, by mail, post paid	$1.00
One peck, by express	1.50
Half bushel	2.50
One bushel	4.00

DIVER CORN.

Four pounds, by mail, post paid	$1.00
One peck, by express	1.50
Half bushel	2.50
One bushel	4.00

SANFORD CORN.

Four pounds, by mail, post paid	$1.00
One peck, by express	1.50
Half bushel	2.50
One bushel	4.00

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

Four pounds, by mail, post paid	$1.00
One peck, by express	1.00
One bushel	3.00
One barrel	7 00

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Much of the pleasure and profit arising from the cultivation of Vegetables depends upon the quality of seed sown. Fully appreciating the importance of this, I have taken special care in selecting my Vegetable Seeds. I do not offer a great number of varieties, but have made such a selection as I think will be found suited to the wants of most, and of varieties that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They have been obtained from the most reliable sources, and I think will be found fully equal, both in purity and in quality, to any that can be procured.

The Postage Law now allows packages of seeds, not exceeding 4 lbs in weight, to be forwarded by mail to any part of the United States. It makes no difference how many, or what varieties are included in the packages, as all that is required is that the weight of the package shall not exceed 4 lbs. Should the seeds ordered exceed this weight, they can be divided into two or more packages, as the case may require, and still be forwarded by mail.

At the prices given in the Catalogue, all Vegetable Seeds ordered will be securely packed in strong boxes, and I will forward them by mail to any part of the United States, *Free of Postage and guarantee their safe delivery to my customers.* Should any packages or parts of packages be lost, I will send again when notified of the fact. This arrangement will enable those who live in distant parts of the country to obtain good seeds cheaply, and without any risk, as it will be seen that I take all risk on seeds sold as well as on all money sent to me. If those ordering seeds will only remit according to my directions given on pages 2 and 3 I will bear all losses either of money or seeds that may occur. Mistakes may sometimes be made in filling orders. I shall take every precaution to prevent this, but should any occur I shall be ready at all times to make such corrections as will be satisfactory.

DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

There are some in almost every neighborhood who would be glad to procure reliable seeds, and who might purchase to some extent if their attention was called to my collection. It will also be found advisable in many cases for persons living near each other to club together and send their orders in one letter, and thus avail themselves of the discount allowed to clubs. To aid in the formation of clubs, and as an inducement to those who receive this catalogue to call on their friends and obtain their orders, I will make the following liberal offer :

Persons sending me	$1,	may select seeds at catalogue prices								amounting to	$1.10
"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.25
"	"	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.45
"	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.70
"	"	"	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6.00
"	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12.50
"	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	25.00

These will be put up in one package and mailed to one address, or mailed in separate packages to each individual forming the club, as may be desired.

This discount is allowed **only** on **Vegetable Seeds** by the **packet**, and **not** on seeds by the *ounce* or *pound*, nor on *Farm Seeds*.

BEANS.

Beans succeed best on a dry, light and moderate rich, soil. They are very tender, and should not be planted till all danger from frost is over. The Dwarf varieties require no support, and may be planted either in hills, or drills. For garden culture, drills are preferable. Make the drills about fifteen inches apart, drop the Beans two or three inches apart, and cover one inch deep. For field culture, plant in hills, making the rows three feet apart, and the hills eighteen inches apart in the rows. Plant five Beans in a hill; and keep free from weeds, but do not cultivate when the vines are wet.

pkt. cts.

Dwarf Beans—Early Rachael, the earliest, very hardy, desirable as a String Bean; per pint, 25 cents. 10

Wax or Butter, early, pods a waxy yellow, fleshy, very tender and stringless, popular wherever known. Beans black when ripe; per pint 35 cents..... 15

White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf, one of the best either green or dry; per pint 25 cents..... 10

White Marrowfat, excellent shelled, either green or dry; fine for baking. Beans large, white, and nearly round. A standard sort for either garden or field cultivation; per pint 25 cents 10

Pole Beans--Large Lima, surpasses all in quality, very rich and finely flavored, late. Plant in hills about three feet apart. First set the poles, then plant four or five Beans around each. Always plant carefully with the eye downward; per pint, 40 cents..... 15

BEET.

Sow in a deep, rich, mellow soil, in drills about fifteen inches apart, and two inches deep, dropping the seeds about one inch apart. The seeds should be soaked in warm water for at least twenty-four hours before planting. As the plants grow, thin to five or six inches apart. The young plants make excellent greens, and may be used this way until the roots are ready for use. The field varieties, for feeding stock, grow large, and should be sown in rows from two to two and a half feet apart, and thin so as to stand about a foot apart in the row. When sown at this distance the cultivator may be used, and by this means the cost of cultivation may be much lessened. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of row. Five pounds of seed are required for an acre.

pkt. cts

Beet—Extra Early Bassano, early, tender and juicy, flattish and of good size. Fine for either summer or winter. Per lb. $1.00 per, oz 15 cents..... 10

Early Blood Turnip, turnip shaped, flesh deep blood red; tender and good. About ten days later than the Bassano. Per lb. $1.00; per oz 15 cents..... 10

Long Blood Red, excellent for winter use; long, smooth, flesh dark red. Per lb. $1.00; per oz 15 cents..... 10

Beet—Imperial Sugar, the sweetest Sugar Beet. Per lb. $1.00, per oz 15 cents 10

Mangel Wurtzel—Long Red, for cattle, per lb. 75 cents 10

Carter's Improved Orange Globe, the best round Mangel grown; per lb. 90 cents, per oz..... 10

CABBAGE.

It is useles to attempt to grow Cabbage on poor land, or on that which is not thoroughly prepared. Select a deep rich soil, manure very liberally with well rotted stable manure, give thorough cultivation, and there will be but little difficulty in obtaining good solid heads. Sow the seed in a seed bed, in a cool, shady situation, early in the spring; the north side of a fence is a good place. The early varieties should be transplanted about eighteen inches or two feet apart, each way, and the large varieties about three feet apart.

pkt. cts

Cabbage—Early Dwarf York, small, good, and very early; per lb. $2.25 per oz 20 cents 5

Winningstadt, heads good size, cone shaped; one of the very best summer sorts, but if sown late makes a good Winter Cabbage; per lb. $5.00, per oz 40 cents..... 10

Marblehead Mammoth, grows to an enormous size, the heads sometimes weighing from thirty to forty pounds. Excellent quality; per oz 50 cents..... 10

Large Late Drumhead, a very superior drumhead variety; per lb $4.00, per oz 40 cents..... 10

Large Flat Dutch, good for fall and winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. $2.00, per oz 20 cents..... 5

Drumhead Savoy, one of the very best winter Cabbages; per lb. $2 00, per oz 20 cents..... 5

CARROT.

Sow the seed early in a good deep, rich, soil. The ground should be liberally manured, with fine manure, and be deeply and thoroughly worked by at least two plowings made at right angles to each other; then harrowed or raked till the surface is very fine. The piece selected should be as free from stones as possible. Sow the seed in drills about fifteen inches apart and one inch deep. Thin to about five or six inches apart in the row. About two pounds of seed are required for an acre.

pkt. cts

Carrot—Long Orange, the standard field Carrot; per lb. $1.25, per oz 15 cents..... 5

Long Orange Belgian Green Top, rich, fine for feeding; per lb. $1.25, per oz 15 cents..... 5

CORN.

The varities of Corn I offer embrace all that can be desired from the earliest to the latest. A selection from the list cannot fail to give satisfaction.

pkt. cts.

Corn—Early Minnesota, *very early.* Plant dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and good quality ; per pint 30 cents..... 10

Russel's Prolific, ears eight or ten inches in length, a very choice first class variety ; per pint 30 cents..... 10

Crosby's Early, ears very thick, having from twelve to sixteen rows ; very superior and desirable ; per pint 25 cents..... 10

Stowell's Evergreen, late, tender ; per pint 25 cents..... 10

CUCUMBER.

The Cucumber should be planted in a warm situation in hills about four or five feet apart. Work a large shovelful of well rotted manure into each hill, and plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each, covering about half an inch in depth. Four boards about a foot long and eight inches wide nailed together in the form of a box, without either top or bottom, and placed around each hill at the time of planting, will protect the young plants from the striped bug. When all danger from bugs is past, pull out all except three or four of the strongest plants. The Cucumber is a tender plant, and nothing is gained by planting before the ground is warm, and there is a prospect of warm and pleasant weather.

pkt. cts.

Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, early, grows in clusters, small and productive ; per lb. $1.50, per oz 15 cents..... 5

Early Frame, an early standard variety, good for pickling or the table ; per lb. $1.50, per oz 15 cents..... 5

Early White Spine, superior for table use, productive and well formed ; per lb. $1.50, per oz 15 cents..... 5

Improved Long Green, a fine long fruit of excellent quality ; per lb. $2 00, per oz 25 cents..... 10

LETTUCE.

Lettuce succeeds best in a rich and rather moist soil. For very early use the seed should be sown in the hot bed in February or March, although seed sown in the autumn will be ready for use quite early in spring. For later use sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills about a foot apart, and thin the plants to about ten or twelve inches apart in the rows.

pkt. cts.

Lettuce—Malta Drumhead or Ice Cabbage, very large, quite hardy, and crisp ; per oz. 25 cents..... 5

Green Curled, a very beautiful sort, fair quality and early, per oz 40 cents..... 10

Paris White Cos, tender crisp and good flavor, one of the best of the Cos varieties ; per oz 35 cents..... 10

MELONS.

To succeed in raising Melons in this latitude, a light, warm, sandy soil should be selected. Plant in hills four or five feet apart, working a liberal amount of well rotted manure into each hill. Do not dig a deep hole in which to bury the

manure, but work it in near the surface of the ground. Select the warmest and most sheltered situation at your command, and give them every advantage possible.

pkt. cts.

Musk Melon—Prolific Nutmeg, hardy and prolific; flesh thick, green and of good flavor; per oz 40 cents 10

Nutmeg, medium size, round; flesh green, of good quality; per lb. $1.50, per oz 20 cents 5

White Japanese, flesh thick, pale green, sweet, one of the best; per lb. $3.00, per oz 30 cents 10

Fine Netted, early and delicious, per lb. $2.00, per oz 20 cents 5

Water Melon—Mountain Sweet or Ice Cream, early; flesh red, solid, sweet and delicious; per lb. $1.00, per oz 10 cents 5

Black Spanish, round, rather small; dark green, productive; flesh red; sweet and rich; per lb. $1.50, per oz 15 cents 10

ONION.

To succeed in raising a satisfactory crop of Onions, four things are necessary; first, the ground must be made *very rich* by the application of large quantities of well rotted stable manure; second, it must be thoroughly prepared by plowing or spading, and raking the surface till it is fine and even; third, the seed must be sown *very early* in the spring, and lastly they must be kept clean and free from weeds, and the roots disturbed as little as possible while growing. Sow in drills about fifteen or eighteen inches apart, and thin to two or three inches apart in the rows. Four pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre.

pkt. cts.

Onion—Wethersfield Red, good size, roundish, yields largely and keeps well; per lb. $5.00, per oz 40 cents 10

Large Red, sure cropper and good; per lb. $5.00, per oz 40 cents 10

Danvers Yellow, an early choice variety, keeps well; per lb. $6.00, per oz 50 cents 10

Large Yellow, a fine, large flat Onion, of fine flavor; per lb. $6, per oz. 50 cents 10

PARSNIP.

Select a deep rich soil and make it very fine. Sow in drills about a foot or fifteen inches apart, thinning the plants to four or five inches apart in the row. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible. The roots are usually left in the ground through the winter, though a few may be stored in the cellar for winter use.

pkt. cts.

Parsnip—Long Hollow Crown, one of the best, either for stock or the table; per lb. $1.00, per oz 10 cents 5

PEAS.

The Pea is very hardy and should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared. The drills should be from two to four feet apart, according to the

height of the variety planted, and not less than four inches deep. Keep well hoed and bush the taller sorts when about six inches in height.

pkt. cts.

Peas—Carter's First Crop, very early and productive, height 30 inches; per quart, 60 cents 10

Early Kent, 3 feet; early, rich, large and fine flavored; per quart 50 cents 10

Blue Imperial, 3 to 4 feet; hardy and productive, good quality; per quart 50 cents 10

Champion of England, 5 feet; a standard variety, popular everywhere; rich and sweet; per quart 50 cents 10

PUMPKIN.

The Pumpkin is now used chiefly for stock, the Squash having taken its place for cooking purposes.

Pumpkin—Field; per lb 50 cents.

RADISH.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be made ready, in drills from six to ten inches apart. Cover the seed about half an inch deep. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows. As it is necessary that the Radish should make a rapid growth in order to be fit for use, a rich piece of ground should be selected, and if the weather is dry frequent waterings will be found beneficial. Leaf mold from the woods will also be found useful as a top dressing. For a succession sow at intervals of two weeks till midsummer.

pkt. cts

Radish—Scarlet Olive Shaped, very early and handsome, tender and excellent; per lb. $1.25, per oz 15 cents 5

Long Scarlet Short Top, a standard variety; per lb. $1.00, per oz 10 cents 5

Red Turnip, round, skin scarlet, flesh white, good; per lb. $1.00, per oz 10 cents 5

SQUASH.

The Sqaushes are all tender and should not be planted until the ground is dry and warm. They require the same treatment as Melons.

pkt. cts.

Squash—Early Bush Crookneck, the best summer Squash, early and productive. Plant in hills about two feet apart. Per lb. $1.50, per oz 15 cents 10

Hubbard. The best winter Squash grown; per lb. $2.25, per oz 20 cents 10

TOMATO.

To obtain early plants, sow the seeds in the hot bed, or in boxes in the house. When the plants have attained sufficient size, and the season is far enough advanced

so that all danger from frost is over, transplant to the open ground. A rather poor soil is best for Early Tomatoes. The vines will be smaller and the fruit will ripen earlier than on a very rich soil. Plant about four feet apart.

pkt. cts.

Tomatoes—Early Smooth Red, early, very smooth, round, medium size, of good quality and productive; per oz 35 cents 5

Large Yellow, bright yellow, large and smooth; per oz 40 cents 5

Large Smooth Red, very large and smooth; per oz 35 cents 5

Trophy. This is a new variety introduced by Col. Geo. E. Waring, jr. The seeds were sold last season for twenty five cents each,—20 seeds for $5. It is claimed by Mr. Waring to be, "the earliest, the largest, the smoothest, the most fleshy, and the best flavored" Tomato grown. I procured my seed directly from Mr. Waring, and can guarantee it to be genuine. Packages containing about 100 seeds 25

TURNIPS.

Select light and if possible new and rich land for Turnips. As the seed is very fine it should be covered but slightly. For early use sow the seed as soon as the ground can be prepared. For the main crop sow from the middle of July till the middle of August, and just before a rain if possible. Ruta Bagas should be sown about the first of June. If the young plants are troubled by insects, a dusting of ashes or plaster will be found beneficial. Two pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre.

pkt. cts.

Turnip—Early White Flat Dutch, medium size; grows quick; juicy and excellent; per lb. $1.00, per oz 10 cents 5

Strap Leaved White Top, roundish, medium size, one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb. $1.00 per oz 10 cents 5

Strap Leaved Red Top similar to the above; purple above ground; per lb. $1.00 per oz 10 cents 5

Ruta Bagas—Carter's Improved Purple Top, one of the best for stock; per lb. $1.00, per oz 10 cents 5

The varieties of Vegetable Seed enumerated in the preceding list are nearly all of old, well tried and standard sorts, and a selection from it can hardly fail to give satisfaction. As will be readily seen, the number offered is not large, but my facilities are such that I can furnish almost any variety of seed that is offered for sale. If any, therefore, who receive this Catalogue, and are in want of any Vegetable Seeds not found in it, or any varieties of Flower Seeds, will write me what varieties they wish to obtain, I will procure them from reliable dealers, and furnish them at their regular retail prices. Prices of such seeds will be given on application. Address all communications

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